# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1868. NO. 263.



PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 75 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:


## LOCAL NOTICES.

Summer Dress Goods.

For Fine White Lead

Ladies' Grand Skirts.

Fruit Wax.

Have Hot Soda in Rooms.

Yard Wide Muslin.

Flowers, Flowers.

Ladies' Chemises

Fly Paper.

Kenwood Bleaching School.

Ladies' Corset Skirts.

Bowden's Bath Drawers

Ladies' Embroidering.

## The Daily Commercial

## NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The work on the Pacific Railroad is progressing rapidly. Salt Lake City will be reached from the East of November, and trains will be in regular use to that point by the 1st of March.

The office of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index* was destroyed on Monday, and nearly all the material with it. The press, was not destroyed. Insurance, $6,000; loss about $10,000. The editor, Mr. Cameron, lost his private library.

Commodore Vanderbilt died at Schenectady, Saturday night, of congestion of the brain, aged fifty-six.

Much indignation is expressed in Augusta, Georgia, against Gov. Bullock and Gen. Wells, of the Democratic press, in consequence of having recommended the Legislature to purge itself of members ineligible under their action. Many Democrats believe that they will not obtain quite a sufficient number of their party to be expelled from the Legislature to secure a majority in each House for the Radicals.

Hon. Anson Burlingame has gone to Massachusetts. He will charter a steamer to convey the Chinese Embassy to Europe, whither he will accompany them after the ratification of the treaty at Washington.

The banquet to Secretary Johnson in Baltimore, Wednesday night, was a very pleasant occasion. John W. Garrett presided. Mr. Johnson made a lengthy response to a toast in honor, in relation or succession to England. He said he entertained a confident hope that the difficult and important questions that might arise between our country and England will be settled in a spirit of mutual justice and conciliation. Mr. Bowman, British Minister, expressed his gratification that Mr. Johnson was to represent the United States at that Court. Other speeches were made by Senator Ross, Hon. Reverdy Johnson and others.

Grinnell's cotton storage warehouse, on Washington street, New York, was burned yesterday morning, containing 1,000 bales of cotton. Loss, $60,000.

The amount of forgeries by White & Hoyt, of New York, on the Western Railroad securities amounts to less than a quarter of a million. The loss by panic and depreciation in consequence is the heavy one. Both the men who committed the forgeries were arrested, and it is believed will have both escaped to South America with at least one hundred thousand dollars in gold.

Gov. Hayes has captured Mrs. Victor, convicted to be hanged August 20th, until the latter 20th, and ordered her to be removed to the Northern Ohio insane asylum, at Newburg.

A French steamer from Europe brings eleven unvaccinated immigrants from the northeast of Germany, imported for the purpose of work horses, having gone to Marion county, Ohio. Horses more becoming in on the next French steamer, and don't go to Ohio.

Judge Ingraham yesterday refused a motion to continue the Rock Island Railroad injunction.

Hon. Ben Cornell has received from Hon. Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, now in England, advice of the engagement of Goldwin Smith, as Professor of Engineering and General Constitutional History at Cornell University.

Two deserters from the Swedish ship Nordstjernan have been arrested by the United States Marshal at New York, and placed aboard the ship. They made a desperate effort to escape, and were overpowered by the officers. Their punishment will be severe on their return to Sweden.

Report says a skeleton has been discovered buried in the immediate neighborhood of the recent murder at Kingston, Mass. It is thought to be that of a man that boarded with Aaron Andrews, and mysteriously disappeared one year ago. They believe Andrews guilty of the former murder.

The cricket match yesterday, between the Germantown (English) club and a selected American eleven, resulted in favor of the latter.

John S. McDonough, of Rock Creek (now, we read *Romeo's Dream* coming $100,000 voyage for that. The alleged fact consists in an article copied from a Chicago paper, on the authority of Mr. McDonough's secretary.

The Democracy of the Second Michigan district, yesterday nominated Lyon G. Stone for Congress.

General Grant and Senator Colfax party arrived at Leavenworth last evening, and proceeded at once to Fort Leavenworth, where they will remain until Saturday, when they start on the journey via the Kansas and Pacific railway.

In Memphis last night, Henry Shelby and an Irishman named Healy wounded by the latter named Frank King. A fatality arose between Shelby, when the former called a friend to carried shot gun, firing the contents of one barrel into the back of Shelby, and another the other into the face of the former, who was the cause of the quarrel. The latter died on register.

There was a large torchlight and transparency procession last night in Battelle, in advocacy of the four forty commissioners. The meeting was immense, reading preceding, and the resolutions general. Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen.

A German named Mathew Anthony a shoemaker and attempted to kill his mother-in-law at Peoria, Ill., yesterday. He afterwards committed suicide. Mrs. Anthony is still alive, but is not expected to survive.

A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says the convention declares authority to divide the state under the reconstruction acts, and have resolved to memorialize the latter action by direct authority from Congress.

The Wilmington, N. C., municipal election passed off quietly. The radicals took no part.

Everything is quiet in Raleigh, N. C., although the municipal difficulty remains unsettled. The Legislature has not as yet done anything of importance.

A steamer has arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz with 150 passengers, and one million dollars in specie. The effect of the British and Mexican Claims Commission continued sessions at Vera Cruz and are about to commence sessions at the Capital. Prisoners officers at Orizaba summoned before the Civil Courts to testify, and then a thorough investigation of the murdering conspiracy and murders of the Commissioners. The latest letters from the Prince of the Claims Commission was to begin on the 15th. At the same time he dispatched several couriers to meet Gen. Rosecrans, who was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz from the United States on the 15th.

A Harrisburg dispatch says: The Republican county conventions have united [illegible] in Dauphin county, and have combined in many districts, [illegible] conventions with their former in the coming of different wards. They paralyzed with fear, and fight and united against the common enemy. The result of the county [illegible] of the county, and of the county, and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

Daily Commercial

EDITOR, ETC., ETC.

## National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**ULYSSES S. GRANT.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**SCHUYLER COLFAX.**

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL OF STATE,

**JOHN P. HARKLEROAD.**

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF STATE,

**JACOB M. CAMPBELL.**

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEO. W. CASS, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. HOWE, of Pittsburgh.

| District. | District. |
|---|---|
| 1. W. H. Sutton, | 13. General Rose, |
| 2. W. A. Adams, | 14. H. S. Wagenseller, |
| 3. Richard Wildey, | 15. Chas. B. Miller, |
| 4. G. W. Hall, | 16. George W. Scott, |
| 5. Wm. Elliott, of Bucks, | 17. Col. Frank Jordan, |
| 6. C. H. Hagelman, | 18. A. G. Greenland, |
| 7. Isaac Roberts, | 19. A. S. Gallagher, |
| 8. Peter C. Ramsey, | 20. H. C. Johnson, |
| 9. Isaac Slaymaker, | 21. H. S. Magee, |
| 10. Wm. Darlington, | 22. Wm. Penn, |
| 11. Wm. Davis, | 23. A. W. Crawford, |
| 12. W. W. Ketchum, | 24. J. K. Jones. |

COUNTY BOARDS.

SHERIFF—JAMES S. GRATAN.
ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, ELLIS S. HUTCHISON, CHARLES MILLER, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KING, GEORGE F. MORGAN.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—C. B. FLACK.
CLERK COMMON PLEAS—HENRY LAMBERT.
CLERK ORPHANS'—C. S. WOLFLEY.
DISTRICT OF POOR—J. G. MCBRIDE.

The speech of Gen. Woodward on the tariff, in the House of Representatives on the 15th instant, will be found in our columns this morning. The friends of Protection are under obligations to him for his generosity in behalf of the tariff bill as posted by him, and his faithful adherence to the principle which underlies national prosperity.

The Copperhead press are assigning Greece for the losses incurred in the Virginia campaign. This is unfortunate, since the official records show that his losses were smaller than those of any prominent officer, save especially McClellan. Grant is the loser on the final rebellion, whereas previous losses left it vigorous and as far as ever from being subdued.

The effect of the excited state of feeling in Ireland on the Church continues shown in all its bitterness by the recent of the O'Gorman Catholic Association. The wounding of four men is to be deplored in religious strife, but we shall be deceived if there is not great bloodshed in Ireland and England before the settlement of the question on the cause of feuds through organizations so largely non-partisan be born.

The Centre County Republican Convention met on Wednesday, and unanimously nominated General Roland Wilson for State Senator. Indiana and Jefferson counties having previously declared for him, the action of Clearfield gives General Wilson a unanimous nomination in the district. The conference of the district will meet at Indiana, on Thursday, July 23, when the nomination will be formally made. General Wilson will be re-elected by a handsome majority.

The New Orleans *Crescent*, of the 9th inst., has the following:

> [illegible] Governor, of Philadelphia.
> Thos. M. Howe, of Pittsburgh.
>
> [illegible] Gen. W. H. Sutton, 2, W. A. Adams, 3, Richard Wildey, 4, G. W. Hall, 5, Wm. Elliott, of Bucks, 6, C. H. Hagelman, 7, Isaac Roberts, 8, Peter C. Ramsey, 9, Isaac Slaymaker, 10, Wm. Darlington, 11, Wm. Davis, 12, W. W. Ketchum, 13, Gen. Geo. Rose, 14, H. S. Wagenseller, 15, Chas. B. Miller, 16, George W. Scott, 17, Col. Frank Jordan, 18, A. G. Greenland, 19, A. S. Gallagher, 20, H. C. Johnson, 21, H. S. Magee, 22, Wm. Penn, 23, A. W. Crawford, 24, J. K. Jones.
>
> COUNTY BOARDS.
>
> Sheriff—James S. Gratan.
> Assembly—George Wilson, Ellis S. Hutchison, Charles Miller, James Taylor, Samuel King, George F. Morgan.
> District Attorney—Alfred L. Pearson.
> Assistant District Attorney—C. B. Flack.
> Clerk Common Pleas—Henry Lambert.
> Clerk Orphans'—C. S. Wolfley.
> District of Poor—J. G. McBride.

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The New Orleans *Crescent*, of the 9th inst., has the following:

> It is high time to see what is the character of the Democratic party, and what are its principles. Its history is well known. It has been the party of slavery, of secession, of rebellion, of anarchy, of blood and of crime. It has been the party of the Confederate States, of Andersonville, of Fort Pillow, of the Memphis massacre, of the New Orleans massacre, of the Opelousas massacre, of the Camp Ward massacre, of the Camp Ward massacre, of the Camp Ward

# The Daily Commercial

## THE TARIFF BILL.

Speech of Hon. J. K. Moorhead in the House of Representatives.

In the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday, July 13th, Hon. J. K. Moorhead moved a suspension of the rules, and that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for the purpose of considering the tariff bill, which motion prevailed by a vote of eighty-four ayes against fifty-six noes, forty not voting.

The rules were accordingly suspended, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, (Mr. Dawes in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. No. 1,) to amend the several acts relating to the customs revenue, with pending amendments.

The Chairman[ly] order of the House of general debate, being on Thursday, is closed hours.

The pending paragraph of the bill was as follows:

[illegible]

Mr. Moorhead. Mr. Chairman, I am not at all surprised at the remarks which have been made, but we will be surprised at any motion that may be made to delay action on this bill. I congratulate the country and the House upon the fact that we have now reached this point, and that the representatives of the people will soon have a chance to express their views upon this question.

I do not intend to make a speech. I do not want any reading. It is now on one or the other side of the House, and I want nothing and not speaking, and I do not intend to spend a few minutes by calling the attention of the House to the history of the action of the Thirty-Ninth Congress in relation to the tariff question. Those facts are somewhat important, and I invite the attention of the House to them, and gentlemen I urge upon you the importance of the fact that the Thirty-Ninth Congress was not in favor of the increase of these duties. During the Fortieth Congress, at every time and at every step which we had action on the subject, we had a decided majority, but I am willing to [illegible] to say we have on a roll-call. Time after time, again and again, the yeas and nays were called, and notice how the vote stood. Sometimes we had a large majority. But by reason of [illegible] we were not able to secure the passage of some kind, and finally failed to get a bill [illegible] to the Senate.

I will proceed now briefly to go the history of the tariff bill of the last Congress, because the history of the bill of the last Congress, and the action of the long session, the Committee of Ways and Means controlled all of the House, it was passed through the House and sent to the Senate. It was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means in the commencement of the session, until the December following. And I believe they postponed it until the first Monday in January. I [illegible] the gentleman who occupies the position of Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Moorhead. If the gentleman will only be cool and keep his seat, I will endeavor to give him all the light I have on the subject, and which, perhaps, may be all he may desire to know.

The gentleman to whom I referred, who was the title of Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, appeared on the floor the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, which was then [illegible] present bill, as the House may see fit to amend it. [illegible] of the last Congress, merely amending the tariff—he reported that time was not a perfect bill, that we wanted an entirely new tariff bill, one that should contain every article that the old tariff bill was imposed. The Senate expressed [illegible] was competing in that, and agreed to postpone the bill, with the understanding that he would prepare the details, the committee of the entire tariff bill, and have it ready for them at the commencement of the next session.

At the commencement of the next session here was the bill, containing those things as [illegible] which passed the House, which was merely a bill supplementary of the tariff. In the bill there were hundreds of articles upon which the tariff was not changed at all, neither increased nor decreased. They were put in merely as a make-weight, as I believe, put in merely to fill the bill, to prevent its passage during that Congress. And it had the [illegible] desired. I have frequently told that gentleman that he had dragged that bill to death.

There were hundreds, perhaps thousands, of drugs named in that bill, and every drug was named and carried out with its duty of [illegible] other articles of manufacture. The [illegible] upon these kinds of manufactures [illegible] they were not changed, and had to be gone over and considered. The result was that so much time was occupied in the Senate that, Congress meeting early in December, the bill was not reported to the Senate until January 11 or 12, and then ordered to be printed. Some [illegible] elapsed before the bill came before the Senate, and it was not until the month of March that the gentleman from Iowa, the [illegible] commissioner of Internal Revenue, to whom I [illegible] referred in the committee, [illegible] there is reason to say to the House and to the country that if it is to be passed at all, it is important that this Government should keep an officer in its service, at a large salary, for the purpose of guarding the interests of the Government, of the foreign importer, the foreign agent in New York, from the discovery of the frauds [illegible] have been practiced under the present tariff bill. [illegible] Mr. Wells, and Mr. Wells alone, is the proper man for the place. I want to put that on record [illegible] bring this point.

Mr. Allison. Mr. Chairman—

Mr. Moorhead. I cannot yield to the gentleman. I have only one hour allowed for general debate, and he will have a portion of that time.

This bill came from the Senate to the House. We had the table it up—how? Not as in the form of a report of the Committee of Ways and Means, but as an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to the House bill, which was after the [illegible] acting clause and inserted a new bill. I am not a parliamentarian for a battalion. I have been in this House a considerable time, but I have not yet reached all the rules, and I [illegible] that I never could understand. But under the ruling made by the Speaker (and I do not desire to be corrected), when that bill came in here it [illegible] a substitute for the House bill. The bill [illegible] House and goes to the Senate. The Senate had adopted the plan of Mr. Wells, making an immense bill. They had passed it with [illegible] everything contained in the old bill and a thousand things beside. Yet, although as to nearly all the articles embraced in the original bill both Houses agreed upon the same rates, we were not able to enact the bill into law because we could not get the Senate amendments considered here without a two-thirds vote.

This is a fact in the history of this measure. It is new, perhaps, to some gentlemen who were not here at that time. It is not new to the old members. It is not new to you, Mr. Chairman. It is not new to the Speaker of this House, for we tried every method to get the bill up. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, who was then Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, [illegible] of the House on different occasions to take up the bill, and made various motions with that object. To refresh the memory of the Committee of Ways and Means, [illegible] the second session of the Fortieth Congress will be found that on the 20th of February, 1867, after the Committee of Ways and Means had reported the bill back to the House, a motion was made to suspend the rules, on which the yeas were 126, the nays 39, not voting 26. We could not obtain the necessary two-thirds, and hence the bill could not be taken up. On the same day we made another effort, and on a similar motion the yeas were 120, the nays 39, not voting 31. At this time, as will be seen, a large majority in favor of considering the bill.

I have this referred to the history of this measure for the sake of calling the attention of the [illegible] to the facts of the case. I do not want them to allow themselves to be convinced that we [illegible] to [illegible] that a majority can put it through, and [illegible] the tariff men of the House to put it through. I do not want to make a threat, but I have [illegible] to inform you about the importance of passing this bill. They exhibit the immense [illegible] of gold which has been going on from this country, and they [illegible] necessity [illegible] to stop this [illegible] as we waste [illegible] and demonstrating that this bill is a step in the right direction. I will close by [illegible] the statistics which I send to the Clerk.

The Clerk read as follows:

[illegible]

Mr. Moorhead. I [illegible] the gentleman's reason for the statement he has just made, that the Senate postponed the tariff bill at the instance of the Secretary [illegible] Internal Revenue, instead of [illegible].

Mr. Moorhead. If the gentleman will only be cool and keep his seat, I will endeavor to give him all the light I have on the subject, and which, perhaps, may be all he may desire to know.

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[illegible]


SPECIAL NOTICE.

[illegible] SALE, THE EMINENT FIRM [illegible] has discovered a remedy for Rheumatism, which is infallible in its influence. We advise [illegible] to call and get a bottle of this extraordinary remedy. It is selling—one dollar only—at [illegible] would cheerfully give $100 for a cure of one dreadful and excruciating disease. Remember the name of the remedy, all the [illegible] and for sale by all druggists in Europe and America. [illegible] Evening Times.

FINANCIAL.

640 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of each have been built this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Missouri and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. The [illegible] of the Company's Bonds, and it is now [illegible] that the entire track, from Omaha to the Pacific, will be completed in the month of [illegible]. The most [illegible] are simple, and [illegible] the Company's Bonds [illegible] the Company's Bonds [illegible] the Company's Bonds

## COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

**AGRICULTURAL.**

**ADVERTISING AGENTS.**

**BROKER.**

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.**

**BOILERS.**

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE.**

**BEDSTEAD FACTORY.**

**COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.**

**CORKS AND BUNGS.**

**CARPETS.**

**DRY GOODS.**

**DRUGGISTS.**

**EXPRESS COMPANIES.**

**FURNISHING GOODS.**

**FOUNDRIES.**

**FLOUR DEALER.**

**FLOUR AND GRAIN.**

**GROCERS.**

**GUNS, AMMUNITION, &C.**

**HAIR WORKERS.**

**IRON SAFES, &C.**

**IRON RAILINGS FENCES.**

**INSURANCE.**

**JEWELERS.**

**LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.**

**MACHINERY.**

**MILLINERY, &C.**

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**ROOFING.**

**STOVES AND TINWARE.**

**STEAM COACES.**

**SADDLERY HARDWARE.**

**STORAGE.**

**TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.**

**TOBACCO.**

**TINNERS' STOCK.**


**WOOL, WOOL.**

500,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted,

No. 78 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM RIDDLE, Jr. & CO.

**PURE CIDER VINEGAR**

1868 BRAN. PURE CIDER VINEGAR. 1868

WARRANTED THREE YEARS OLD.

JAS. CONNOR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 202 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.


# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

**Commercial Business Directory.**

We invite the attention of our readers to the Commercial Directory on this page. This new feature will prove an opportunity to business men to keep a standing card in the paper at a moderate price, and those who have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity to secure a place in the Directory should do so at once. Application may be made to the publication office, or to the clerks in the counting room.

Fuller.—Mahlon Fuller, from Smith to Butler streets, in the Twenty-ninth, has been paved, and the sidewalks are, of course, planked with the inevitable.

Personal Preferences.—We noticed last evening, in the Washington Restaurant the low corner fit fronts, constructed of Wm. Fleming & Co., and manufactured by Wm. Fleming, Jr., and succeeded in one of the handsomest fronts we have seen.

Steamer Lost.—The Ohio and Pittsburgh Packet Company are expecting another boat to take the place of the Ben Franklin, which was lost on the Ohio river. The new boat will be named the Ben Franklin, No. 2, and will be built at Wheeling.

Steamer Sold.—The steamer Pittsburgh Belle, formerly owned by Capt. Wm. Smith, of this city, has been sold to parties in Memphis, Tenn., and will run in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade. The Belle was built in this city in 1866, and is a fine boat.

Steamer Fares.—A party of young men from this city, consisting of Will Swayne, Edward Swayne, Andrew Bell, Wesley Patterson, S. P. Patterson, J. P. Patterson, Jr., and W. H. Patterson, left Pittsburgh on the steamer Andy Johnson, bound for Memphis, on the 4th inst. They will go down the Mississippi, and will return from the mouth of Red river on the steamer Ben Franklin, No. 2.

Steamer Sale.—The Monongahela Packet Company have sold the low cabin steamer Wm. Phillips, which will run for the present between Brownsville and Geneva. The Wm. Phillips is a good boat for the purpose for which she is intended.

Steamer Sale.—The Monongahela Packet Company have sold the